

CHINA

THE

MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

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HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 18, 1877.

五六年六月八日

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street; GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill; GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C.; BATES, HENDY & CO., Old Jewry, E.C.; SAMUEL DEACON & CO., 180 & 184, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA.—SUGAR, QUILTON & CAMPBELL, Amy, WILSON, NICKOLLS & CO., Foochow; HEDGES & CO., Shanghai; LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Manila; C. HEINRICH & CO., Macao; L. A. DA GRADA.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-IN CAPITAL, \$5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, \$500,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—H. HOPFUS, Esq. Deputy Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.

E. R. BENEDICT, Esq.; WILHELM REINERS, W. H. FOXES, Esq.; Hon. W. KENWICK, ED. TOBIN, Esq.; A. MOLYNEUX, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER, Hongkong... THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. Manager.

Shanghai... ERNST CAMERON, Esq. LONDON BANKERS.—London and Oxford Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum. " 6 " 4 per cent. " " 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, March 29, 1876.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000. RESERVE FUND, £110,000.

BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

Local Bills discounted, and Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Deposits for fixed periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

For Sale.

AERATED WATERS, IN CODD'S PATENT GLASS STOPPED BOTTLES.

FROM the 1st July, the Price of all kinds of AERATED WATERS will be only

FORTY CENTS Per Dozen.

SARSAPARILLA WATER, 75 Cents per Dozen.

ED. CHASTEL,

2, Wyndham Street, opposite the HONGKONG CLUB.

Hongkong, June 20, 1877. jy30

For Sale.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'s Celebrated

Brands of WINES and SPIRITS.

Apply to SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I, A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8vo, pp. 202.—By ERNEST JOHN EITZ, PH.D. Tübingen.

Price: TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF. To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (if not previously disposed of by Private Sale), on

SATURDAY,

the 21st July, 1877, at Noon, THE WOOD PADDLE STEAMER

"MINNA,"

as she now lies at East Point, opposite Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

Built 1873, Length 63 feet, Beam 9 feet, Mean Draft of Water 2½ feet, Fitted with Two High Pressure Geared Engines of 8 H.P. Nominal, Cylinders 6 inches diameter, Stroke 10 inches, and Cross-Tubed Boiler, adapted to Burn Coal or Wood; Boiler, Engines, and Hull, in good order.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. The Lot with all faults and errors of description to be at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

For further Particulars, apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 16, 1877. jy21

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Mr J. McDONALD, to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 24th day of July, 1877, at 11 o'clock a.m., at the West Point Patent Slip,—

The whole of the STOCK-IN-TRADE, comprising:—

1 Large Self-acting Circular Saw, with Planing Machine attached; Macdonald & CO., makers.

1 General Joiner, with Tools; Macdonald & CO., makers.

1 Saw Sharpener.

1 Shaving and Pulleys.

1 Treadmill Turning Machine.

Hydraulic Pump. Jack Screws.

1 Diving Dress.

Rubber and Rubber Belting.

Felt, Bellows, Drills.

Assorted Iron (Govan Best).

Steel, Copper Plates, Yellow Metal Rods, Tubes, Taps and Dies. An-

ivals.

Assorted Chains. Blacksmiths' Tools.

Moulding Sand.

3 Crab Winches.

&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description to be at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, July 11, 1877. jy24

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from W. H. MOSSOR, Esq., Marshal of the Vice-Admiralty Court of Hongkong, to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,

the 26th day of July, 1877, at 11 o'clock a.m., at the Sales Rooms of the Undersigned,—

The American Barkentine

"ROSINA,"

Of 406 Tons Register or thereabouts, as she now lies in the Harbour of Hongkong, with Two Suits of Working SAILS, One Suit NEW SAILS, 1,500 superficial feet LUMBER, PROVISIONS, CHAINS, ANCHORS, BOATS, and all her Appurtenances.

The Vessel was Remodelled and Repaired in New York, in December, 1874, and there classed "A1", for Four Years in American Lloyd's. She was again Repaired and Repaired at MELBOURNE, in November, 1875, at a Cost of about \$1,000 and supplied with the New Suit of Sails referred to at a Cost of over \$2,000, and was then certified by the Surveyor to the Merchant Shipping and Underwriters Association Limited, as being fit to Carry Dry and Perishable Cargo to any part of the World. She Carries 580 tons of Coals or 800 tons Light Cargo of 40 cubic feet, 9,000 piculs of Rice on 14 feet Draft. She is a fast Sailing Vessel, and is in Complete Order for Sea on the shortest notice.

She has Four BOW TIMBER PORTS, two in the Lower Hold 32 x 32 inches, and two in the Tween Decks 40 x 28 inches.

For further Particulars and Inventory, apply to the Undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on the fall of the hammer in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

The Vessel to be at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Government Auctioneer.

Hongkong, July 12, 1877. jy25

INSURANCES.

THE

NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE CO. SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—Taels Two Million, in 1,000 shares of Taels 2,000 each.

PAID UP CAPITAL—Taels Six Hundred Thousand, or Taels 600 per share.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE.

F. H. BELL, Esq. (Messrs Adamson, Bell & Co.)

M. S. GUBBAY, Esq. (Messrs David Sisson, Sons & Co.)

JAMES HARRIS, Esq. (Messrs Turner & Co.)

E. H. LAYERS, Esq. (Messrs Gilman & Co.)

HUGH SUTHERLAND, Esq. (Messrs John Forster & Co.)

A. G. WOOD, Esq. (Messrs Gibb, Livingston & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Secretary—HERBERT S. MORRIS, Esq.

BANKERS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

BRANCHES.

LONDON (25, Cornhill, E.C.), HONGKONG,

YOKOHAMA.

A G E N C I E S .

At the principal ports in the East and Australian Colonies.

THE Company will be constituted on

the 1st January, 1878, as a permanent Marine Insurance Company, to carry on the business (established in 1863) of the NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, 1875-1877.

A Reserve Fund will be formed of Taels 400,000, by setting aside a portion of the profit at such times and in such sums as the Shareholders shall decide.

The net profits of the Company for each year will be divided amongst the Shareholders, in the following manner:—

One-third over the Shares, a portion thereof being set aside for the formation of a Reserve Fund as above stated.

Two-thirds as a return to Contributors (being Shareholders), in proportion to the Premium paid or influenced by them.

A revision of the Share List will take

place at the end of every three years, and for this purpose power will be given to the Directors by the Deed of Settlement to withdraw at the before-mentioned periods all or any of the Shares held by Shareholders who have not contributed Premiums or other contributions during the preceding three years, not having been in proportion to the number of Shares held.

Shareholders retiring from the Company in pursuance of the above regulation, will be notified at least three months prior to the date fixed for any such revision of the Share List, and will have the option of disposing of their Shares in either of the following ways:—

They will be at liberty at any time after receipt of notice of withdrawal, and prior to the date of revision, to sell their Shares to any person approved by the Company and accepted as the transferee;

Upon surrendering their scrip certificate for cancellation, and pursuant to notice, will receive a return of the Capital paid up thereon; and so soon after as the financial position of the Company up to the date of the revision can be ascertained and the accounts adjusted, they shall also receive a pro-rata share of the Reserve Fund, if any accumulated, together with such proportion of the unappropriated profits as may be found due to them.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Applications for Shares in the underwritten form will be received at the office of the Company, from residents in China and Japan, until the 30th September; from London and distant ports until 31st October next.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Provisional Committee of the NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

Gentlemen,

THE CHINA MAIL.

INTIMATIONS.

W. BALI,
CHINA DISPENSARY.IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES, TOILET
REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES
AND PERFUMES.Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness,
and Prompt Attention.PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,
Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf,
Hongkong, July 13, 1877.AH YON,
SHIP'S COMPRADORE AND
STEVEDORE,
No. 57, Praya West.SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF
COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH
PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S
STORESOf the best quality and at the shortest notice.
Hongkong, May 1, 1876.A THOROUGH CORRESPONDENT
and ARITHMETICIAN Desires an
ENGAGEMENT.
"Activity," care of this Office.
Hongkong, May 20, 1877.K WONG HING CHEUNG & CO.,
COAL MERCHANTS,
Have always on hand for Sale every
description of COAL at Moderate Prices.
Mr ALEXON has been appointed Manager,
and all Orders addressed to him at 57,
Praya, or to Mr. FAR JACK, at 30, Hing
Lung Street, will receive immediate attention.
Hongkong, March 19, 1877.

NOT Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any
Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:MATCHLESS, American ship, Capt. John
O. DAWES.—Douglas Lepreah & Co.LEADING WIND, American ship, Captain
F. M. Hinckley.—Meyer & Co.LODINA, German 8-m. schooner, Captain
H. Scherlach.—E. Scheiblach & Co.JATO, Russian ship, Capt. C. F. Moberg.—
Order.ANNIE S. HALL, American 8-m. schooner,
Captain C. H. Nelson.—Douglas Lepreah & Co.ENID, British bark, Captain Brathwaite.—
Arnold, Karborg & Co.ATLINGTON, British barque, Captain G.
Cunningham.—Wieler & Co.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

P. & O. S. N. CO.'S S. S. NEPUEL AND
MIRZAPORE.CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-
named Vessel are hereby requested to
send in their Bills of Lading to the Under-
signed for countersignature, and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods.Cargo impeding the discharge of the
Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-
signees' risk and expense.RUSSELL & CO.,
Agents.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

TO CONTRACTORS, HOUSE-
BUILDERS, SHIP-BUILDERS, AND
CARPENTERS.LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. have Re-
ceived a Shipment of
FIRST-CLASS MANILA HARDWOOD,
of Different Kinds, and of the Very Best
Quality, Suitable for HOUSE BUILDING,
SHIP BUILDING, and for all Kinds of
Work requiring Timber of the most durable
nature.— ALSO —
A Good Assortment of Logs and Planks
of TEAK WOOD of the most Superior
Quality.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, July 18, 1877.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. will sell
by Public Auction, in their Sale
Rooms, Praya Central, on

FRIDAY,

the 20th July, 1877, at Noon,—

ELECTRO-PLATED TEA SETS,
Sardine Boxes, Butter Dishes, Salvers,
Umbrella Frames, Silk Umbrellas,
Leather Purses, Pocket Books, Velvet
Covered Photograph Stands, Linen
Handkerchiefs, Cotton Stockings, Toys,
Sailor's Knives, &c., &c.

Also,

2 Handsome 6-LIGHT CRYSTAL
GASALIERS.2 Handsome 5-LIGHT CRYSTAL
GASALIERS.

Deane's Revolvers in Cases.

Lemait & Girard's 10-Shot Revolvers.

3 Boxes Cotton Waste.

1 Lawn Mowing Machine.

15 kegs Dried Apples.

Hams, Cheeses, and Sardines.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery

in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7.

The Lot or Lots, with all faults and errors

of description, at purchaser's risk on the

fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, July 18, 1877.

BRITISH SHIP SOULDIZ, FROM
LONDON.CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-
named Vessel are hereby requested to
send in their Bills of Lading to the Under-
signed for countersignature, and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods.Cargo impeding the discharge of the
Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-
signees' risk and expense.RUSSELL & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 18, 1877.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

FOR SHANGHAI.—

Per TUYEFU, at 1.30 p.m. To-morrow,
the 19th inst., instead of as pre-
viously notified.

FOR MANILA.—

Per ESMERALDA, at 3.30 p.m. To-
morrow, the 19th inst., instead of as
previously notified.

FOR YOKOHAMA.—

Per MONTGOMERYSHIRE, at 4.30
p.m., on Thursday, the 19th inst.

FOR SAIGON.—

Per AMBOU, at 5 p.m., on Thursday,
the 19th inst.

FOR BANGKOK.—

Per RAJANATTIANUHAR, at 2.30
p.m., on Monday, the 23rd inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—

The French Contract Packet ANDYR,
will be despatched from Hongkong
on SATURDAY, the 21st instant,
with Mails to and through the
United Kingdom and Europe, via
Marseille; to Saigon, Singapore,
Batavia, Galle, Pondicherry, Madras,
Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez,
and Alexandria.The following will be the hours of closing
the Mails, &c.:—

Friday, 20th instant.—

5 p.m., Money Order Office closes. Post
Office closes except the NIGHT Box,
which remains open all night.

Saturday, 21st instant.—

7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of
Stamps, Registry of Letters, and
Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Registry of Letters ceases.

11.10 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late
Letters.11.30 a.m., Letters (but Letters only)
may be posted on payment of a
Late Fee of 16 cents extra postage,
until11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

Hongkong, July 6, 1877.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.—

The English Contract Packet PEKIN
will be despatched with the Mails
for Europe, &c., on SATURDAY, the
28th Inst.The following will be the hours of closing
the Mails, &c.:—

Friday, 27th Inst.—

5 p.m., Money Order Office closes.

6 p.m., Post Office closes except the NIGHT
Box, which remains open all night.

Saturday, 28th Inst.—

7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of
Stamps, Registry of Letters, and
Posting of all correspondence.10 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late
Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.10.10 a.m., Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 16 cents extra postage,
until11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

Hongkong, July 6, 1877.

ARRIVALS.

July 17, TAITSING, British ship, 215, R.

O. Johnston, Saigon July 12, Rice.—ORDER

July 17, 7.30 p.m., SAMOS, Amer. 8-m.

schooner, 285, C. H. Bryant, San Francisco

May 17, General.—RUSSIA & CO.

July 17, ST. VINCENT, British ship, 27, Hugh

Lambeth, London March 27, General.—

RUSSIA & CO.

July 18, TIBET, French steamer, 1000, de

Girard, Yokohama July 11, Mails and
General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.July 18, TULLICHGRUM, British 8-masted
schooner, 175, S. Mason, Haiphong July

12, General.—CHINA.

July 18, TIVE, Dutch barque, 263, J.

Westerveld, Macao July 17, Ballast.—

SIXTEEN & CO.

July 18, CHOCHE, British barque, 294,

Henry Kenett, Newcastle (N.S.W.) May
26, Coals.—ROZARIO & CO.July 18, TEJO, Portuguese gimbboat, from
Macao.

July 18, HONGKONG, Chinese steamer, 704,

N. Lamont, Shanghai July 11, and Swatow

17, General.—C. M. S. N. CO.

DEPARTURES.

July 17, Carl, for Whampoa.

18, H.M.S. "Moorish," for a cruise.

18, Foochow, for Swatow and Amoy.

18, Yangtze, for Canton.

18, Morris Castle, for Nagasaki.

18, Douglas, for Coast Ports.

CLEARED.

Fuyue, for Shanghai.

Corringa, for Nagasaki.

Louisa, for Haiphong.

Dayne, for Bojow.

Caron, for Amoy.

ARRIVED.

Per Tibre, from Yokohama, Colonel

Sherington, and Messrs. Stewart, Knoblock,

Stall, O'Madden, Watt, Davis, Sutherland,

and Mighton.

Per Chocala, from Newcastle (N.S.W.),

Mrs. Kenney and two children, and Miss

Murray.

Per Housang, from Shanghai, &c., Mr.

Bryant, and 30 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Douglas, for Swatow, Dr. and Mrs.

Bereton; for Foochow, Mr. Da Rose.

Per Foochow, for Swatow and Amoy, 300

Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per Yettung, for Hoochow, 100 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The American 3-masted schooner SAMOS
reports: Light Easterly winds the entire

passage to Banting Straits, and thence to

port light baulking wind and occasional
squally weather.

The German barque HUMBOLDT reports:

Light W. and S.W. winds the whole

passage.

The British 3-m. schooner TULLOCHGORRUM

reports: Heavy rains and variable winds

in the Gulf, thence to port fine weather

and light S.W. winds.

The British barque CHOCHE reports:

First part of the voyage strong breeze with

very heavy sea; ship shipping a great deal

of water, carried away main-top-gallant-yard.

From the Equator light variable winds and

calms. Made the light 14th, came to anchor at

8 p.m., light bearing W. by S. 8 miles.

The Chinese steamer Housang reports:

Had brief Northerly breeze and cloudy

weather, freshening by night. Midnight

wind increased to gale and squally from

THE CHINA MAIL

No. 4382.—JULY 19, 1877.]

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.
(Before His Lordship Chief Justice Sir JOHN SMITH.)

18th July, 1877.

RETURNING FROM DEPORTATION.

Regina v. Chung A-fook.

The prisoner was indicted for returning to Hongkong on the 12th July after having been deported therefrom on the 18th April last for the period of five years, by order of the Hon. J. G. Austin, who was then administering the Government.

The prisoner admitted that he was deported as stated, but pleaded that a friend asked him to go to Saigon and it was here to obtain a passage thereto. This was interpreted to be a plea of not guilty.

The Attorney General the Hon. G. Phillips, instructed by Mr Sharp, the Crown Solicitor, appeared to prosecute.

The following July was empanelled:—Messrs Albert Giltzow, J. P. N. Da Silva, Wm. H. Hammond, N. B. Pollockwalla, G. R. Lamont, Marcus Samuel, and F. G. Davidson.

His Lordship called attention to the fact of the deportation warrant bearing date of the 18th April 1877, while the deportation was to commence from the 26th. He questioned whether the Governor had power to order deportation to take place on a future date. His Lordship did not see any difference in the Governor ordering a man to be deported five years after the date of the warrant, and in his ordering the man to be deported on the 25th April, when the warrant was dated the 18th.

The next point was whether the man had not been ordered to be deported for more than five years. This was a statutory power the Governor was exercising, and statutory power must be exercised with very great strictness; a hairbreadth deviation might vitiate the whole proceeding.

His Lordship asked the Attorney General if he would contend that the fact discovered would not invalidate the document, though his Lordship would not at present say that it did, but it seemed to him that the point required a great deal of consideration, and he would like to hear an argument on it.

The Attorney General said he was prepared to argue it. Section 7 of No. 9 of 1867 was very wide.

The Chief Justice said it was very wide as to power, not as to time; the period was limited to five years.

The Attorney General said although the date of the warrant was 18th April, the deportation commenced from the 26th.

The Chief Justice said this was precisely the question he raised, whether the Governor could do that or not. He thought the point an important one and would therefore reserve it for argument on some future day.

The case was then proceeded with and evidence was called to prove the prisoner's deportation and re-arrest.

The prisoner then made the defence that he knew he was deported and could not come here. But he came here in order to go with a friend to Saigon. He could find nothing to do in his own village, and he had an old mother and family to support. He thought the offer his friend made to him was a very good one, and he was obliged to come here to get a passage to Saigon. He had no witness; he did not think his friend even knew that he was arrested.

The Jury returned a verdict of guilty, and before sentencing the prisoner, a desultory discussion ensued as to the date of the prisoner's actual deportation.

Inspector Grey, in reply to the Court, said that as a matter of fact the prisoner was not sent out of the Colony until the 1st May, although the warrant was dated the 18th April.

His Lordship asked when did the prisoner's sentence expire prior to his deportation.

Inspector Grey said on the 18th April.

The Court asked where was the prisoner from the time his sentence was finished until his deportation.

Inspector Grey said he was discharged from prison and went to his friends.

The Chief Justice asked how was he got hold of again to be deported.

The Inspector said the prisoner knew that he was to be deported, and came up to the Station to get the money for his passage.

The Chief Justice wished to know why he was not deported on the 25th April.

Inspector Grey replied that the prisoner came up on the 18th to ask when he was to be deported, and was told to come again in two or three days as the warrant was not yet ready. He left and stopped away longer than he was told. When he came again on the 1st May, he was sent away.

His Lordship then proceeded to sentence the prisoner. He observed the prisoner had been living in prison since 1874, as he saw records of several convictions against him, and at the expiration of the last of which he was deported for five years. He returned again, but was re-arrested and sentenced to one year's imprisonment with hard labour, and was ordered to be again deported. He came back again and was now charged with having done so without lawful excuse. He said he came here for the purpose of leaving again, but that might or might not be true, and there was no evidence to support it. However, in consideration of a possibility of truth in the excuse, his Lordship would send him to the mother country; and in the improbable event of Great Britain ceasing to hold the command of the seas. In the event of Great Britain being engaged in hostilities with a great maritime power, the enemy would retain the most powerful portion of its fleet in European waters, or in the Atlantic.

After an exhaustive report, the officers give the following recapitulation of their inspection:—That Part Jackson Heads and Sydney be defended against a naval attack by land batteries and torpedoes at the entrance to the harbor; that Sydney be placed in a state of defense against attack by an enemy landing a body of men on any part of the adjacent coast by a field force, and by a battery and torpedoes at Botany Bay. Newcastle to be defended by a fort and torpedoes, the former on Signal Hill. An ironclad also to be provided for the general defense of the harbors along the coast, and for the protection of local commerce. This vessel would also be in a position to defend Sydney against bombardment. The report generally approves of the present outer fortifications at the Heads, with some alterations in the placement of the Artillery Force, and lays great stress on the necessity for a torpedo service at Newcastle and Botany. It recommends the formation of three batteries of Permanent Artillery of the total strength of 376 men. Exclusive of officers and crew of ironclad, the military and naval forces should number altogether 2433 men. The estimated cost of additional defences, and the increase to the strength of the force,

Wong Alo and three others, bollarmakers lately employed at the Novelty Iron Works, were summoned by Mr H. C. Baile, Manager of the Novelty Iron Works, with leaving the service of M. G. U. Sands, the proprietor, without notice.

Mr Breerton appeared for the defence. Mr Baile proved that the 1st defendant was employed at the works at 30 cents a day, and was paid monthly. He was paid at the end of the month for what days he had worked during that month, and witness considered this was a monthly engagement.

In cross-examination, he stated that if a man came to him and said he wanted to go, he would let him go the next day, he did not require a month's notice, nor pay

enough." He did not say nor look like having taken laudanum by mistake. Witness had not heard the defendant say that he took the medicine for gripes. P. C. John Smith proved the arrest of the defendant and having taken him to Hospital. The defendant and he took an extra dose by mistake for gripes. He could not have taken so much because the doctor had given him no medicine. Remanded till the 23rd at noon.

THE INSURRECTION IN JAPAN.

From what we can learn of the progress of events in Kiushiu, it would appear that the struggle at present is concentrated in Hunga, where the bulk of the Satsuma forces are supposed to be situated. It is in the intention of the Imperialists to close them in with two bodies, one advancing from the north and the other from the south. The floods caused by terrible rains that have prevailed to almost an unprecedented extent in Kiushiu, and the great heat, interfere with all the plans of the army. The condition of the troops in Nagasaki is said to be lamentable, and in Tokio it is currently reported that a plague has broken out in the city. The sickness is probably a virulent form of typhus, which together with dysentery has been making sad havoc among the troops since the commencement of the hot weather. The latest news advises state that Saigo, at the head of 600 of his bodyguards and 2000 troops, has left Miyako-jo for Shigoku in Bungo.

JAPANESE THEATRES.

One of the chief drawbacks to the enjoyment of a visit to a Japanese theatre is the painfully realistic way in which many of the tragic occurrences of the play are represented. In the blood and thunder melodramas which can always be witnessed at the minor theatres, what is wanting in the latter is made up by the plentiful display of the former, and so artfully are wounds simulated, that the spectator sometimes finds his nerves put to almost as severe a test as they would have to suffer were he called upon to witness the dreadful reality. A play called *Kohaku Kohai*, which is new being performed at one of the theatres in Yokohama, is not wanting in these elements of horror, but an opportunity is also afforded of witnessing an amusing and more pleasant piece of realism. One of the most terrible scenes is supposed to take place during a storm. The Japanese stage manager dares not to have recourse to the old make-believe method of pose and shot to simulate the sound of the rain. He must give his audience real rain, and so, by means of concealed pipes, have a regular pouring shower, which continues throughout the scene, drenching the stage and drenching the actors. The effect is really admirable, not only aiding the mimicry of the scene, but in waiving a cool and refreshing moisture through the house, and it was mostly on this account, we were informed, that the rain was introduced. The play is simple in construction, but extremely interesting, and contains one scene as sad and pathetic as any we have witnessed on the Japanese stage.—*Japan Mail*.

A NICE RECRUIT.

Wm. Ozier, a seaman unemployed, was charged with having gone into a house of ill-fame at Wan-chai and created a disturbance therein. He was dressed in a soldier's uniform and was under the influence of drink.—Sergt. Bowis, H. M. S. 23rd Regt., stated that yesterday morning the defendant came to the Orderly room of the 23rd Regiment to enlist. The Commanding Officer told him to come back this morning. A private soldier named Grady had been drinking with him at the Canteen. There was a strict order that no civilian is allowed into the Canteen or the Barracks unless he has a pass signed by the Commanding Officer. The uniform the prisoner had on was not marked with any name, and nobody would claim him. The defendant said he was drunk and accidentally broke the basins &c. One of the men in the Barracks told him to put on the uniform in order to get into the Canteen; he did not know the name of the man. Fined \$2 and to pay \$2 amends or 8 days' imprisonment.

LARCENY.

Tong Akow, servant to Mr Hahn, charged on suspicion of stealing two \$25 notes from Mr Hahn, a piano tuner, was again brought up and was discharged, as there was no evidence against him.

SAID CASE.

Millie De Courcy, a young woman from Australia, again appeared to answer the charge of drunkenness. She expressed a wish to go into a Convent and was subsequently ordered to be taken there.

A SPICED CASE.

Lee Ach, a farmer, was arrested by P. C. Thos. Campbell at the Canton Steamer Wharf, as he was jumping from the steamer to the wharf before she was properly moored. He did so in a suspicious manner and had a bag, which on examination was found to contain a couple of daggers in one sheath, also a dagger in a fan. There were also a quantity of cash, a pair of trousers and silk ribbon bandages for a lady's feet.

He was trying to throw away a pair of ear rings, and in his purse were found \$11, one 10-cent piece, six small coins, 50 pieces of broken silver, five silver buttons, one silver drop, six jade stone rings and four pawn tickets. The prisoner told the Constable that he had never been to Hongkong and knew no one here; that he had quarreled with his wife and took her things. The daggers he said he took from his brother who wanted to kill him. Remanded till the 23rd inst.

EXTORTION.

Low Ahun and Ow Alan, Chinese Constables No. 281 and 282, were again brought up to answer the charge of extorting 200 cash from a coolie at Nulah Lane, Wan-chai. The defendants were committed for trial, but were admitted to bail in \$200 each.

A STRONG DOSE.

John Malcolm, Chief Officer of the British barque *Edinburgh Castle*, was charged under the following circumstances:—Daniel McFarlane, 2nd mate of the British barque *Edinburgh Castle*, 04 stated that the vessel arrived at this port from Saigon on the 6th. This morning at 3:30 the defendant came on board and was near his desk, wherein was a bottle of laudanum. He said to witness that he had done for himself and that he had taken laudanum. Witness paid no attention to it. At 9:30 a.m. witness noticed that half the laudanum was gone from the bottle, and asked the defendant if he had taken it. He said "yes." Witness then sent for the Captain, who then hoisted the flag for a doctor. Witness was sent to the Police Chop. The defendant seemed stupid, but witness thought he was only suffering from the effects of a heavy drink. He had been given to drinking a little. He was ashore both yesterday and the day before. A doctor came and the defendant was sent to the Chop.—Capt. Wm. Henry Seward, master of the *Edinburgh Castle*, said the defendant joined at Singapore about six weeks ago. He held a mate's certificate, he had a falling and that was drinking. He had no chance of getting drunk while on board the ship, but he was ashore on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday (yesterday). He was reported by the Shipping Master to be the worse for drink yesterday. He had been given \$25 on Sunday. Witness had no report about defendant until about 6:15 a.m. to-day. Seeing the drowsy state he was in, witness ran up the doctor's signal and sent for Police.—Edward Willets, carpenter on board, deposed to hearing the defendant say that if he had to leave the ship, he would have to be taken away a corpse. Witness came to the conclusion from his manner that he wanted to put an end to his sight.

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Mails.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUZU,
ISMALIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES,
AND MARSEILLES;

Also,

PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CAL-
CUTTA AND BOMBAY.

ON SATURDAY, the 21st July, 1877, at Noon, the Company's S. S. *A N A D Y R*, Commandant MOREAU, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 20th July, 1877. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

H. DU POUEY,

agent.

Hongkong, July 10, 1877.

jy21

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
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AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THIS U. S. Mail Steamer *CITY OF PEKING* will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on FEIDAY, the 27th Instant, 1877, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

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For security's sake, Shippers of Overland Cargo are requested to endorse on the Envelopes the Marks and Nos. of Packages Shipped, to correspond with those in their Bills of Lading.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Fraya Central.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, July 12, 1877.

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Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "OCEANIC" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 7th August, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 6th Proximo. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, July 17, 1877.

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AFONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
by appointment to
H. H. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
Governor of Hongkong;

and to

H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS
OF RUSSIA,
Wynham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB.

HAS on hand the Largest and Best Collection of Views of China, Photographic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of assorted sizes. Ex. S. S. *Ramnorther* a supply of very handsome Easel Albums of Russia and Velvet Covers, assorted sizes. Illuminated Albums for Portraits, Tobacco Pouches, in Shape of Skulls, Rats, &c., and a nice choice of Gilt Mountings for Frames, &c.

Hongkong, March 28, 1877.

Hongkong, October 12, 1877.

Insurances.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENTS at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premiums current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHLIN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1877.

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CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THIS Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Markets, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1877.

A. MCIVER,

Agent of the Marine Insurance Co. of London.

Hongkong, February 16, 1877.

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Hongkong, July 12, 1877.

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